

THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED BY ROBERT GOODLON HARPER.

"RECAST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPICIOUS THE PRETEXTS." — Washington's Farewell Address.

Vol. XII.

GETTYSBURG, (Pa.) WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1828.

No. 15.

CONDITIONS.

"The Adams Sentinel" is published every Wednesday, at Two Dollars per annum, in advance—or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, are published three times for One Dollar, and for each continuance after, Twenty-five Cents. Those exceeding a square, in the same proportion.

WARNING.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon the lands of the Subscriber—as he is determined to enforce the laws against all who are found so doing, without respect to persons.

THOMAS STEPHENS.

Reading township, Jan. 29. 3^t

NOTICE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Will be Exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 25th day of February next,

A LOT OF GROUND, with the Improvements thereon erected, viz a two-story

Log House & Log Stable, adjoining lots of John Criswell and an Alley, situate in Fairfield (Millertown), Hamiltonbar township, in said county. To be sold as the Estate of BARABAS RILEY, deceased.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. on said day, on the premises, and terms made known by

A. MACK, Adm'r.
By the Court,
GEO. ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Jan. 29.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all Legatees, Creditors, and other persons concerned, that the

Administration Accounts of the estates of the deceased persons herein named, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for Confirmation and Allowance, on Tuesday the 26th day of February next, viz.:

The account of Alexander Mack, Administrator of the Estate of Barnabas Riley, deceased.

The further account of Jacob Bowers, Administrator of the Estate of Peter Herner, deceased.

The account of Joseph Rider, Executor of the Will of Peter Oberbaugh, deceased.

The account of John Brown, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Susanna Cryer, deceased.

The account of Isaac Armstrong, Administrator of the Estate of Thomas Latta, deceased.

The account of George Heagy, Executor of the Will of Jacob Heagy, deceased.

The account of James Barr, Executor of the Will of Isabella Hunter, deceased.

The account of David Horner, Executor of the Will of Mary Horner, deceased.

The account of William McCurdy, Administrator of the Estate of James McCurdy, deceased.

The account of David Newman, Executor of the Will of John Stern, deceased.

The account of Lindsey Sturgeon, Administrator of the Estate of Nancy Sturgeon, deceased.

The account of William McClellan, Jr. Executor of the Will of John Arent, deceased.

The account of William McClellan, Jr. Administrator of the Estate of David Scott, deceased.

The account of John Ehrhart, Executor of the Will of Catharine Waggoner, deceased.

The account of Henry Keagy, Administrator of the Estate of Hugh Patterson, deceased.

The further account of John Stuart, Administrator of the Estate of Ebenezer Stuart, deceased.

The account of Thomas Reed and Henry Martin, Administrators of the Estate of John Martin, deceased, who was the Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Zimmerman, deceased.

The Guardianship Account of Jacob Sherfitt, Guardian of Catharine Pfeifer.

The Guardianship Account of Daniel O'Brien, late Guardian of Robert J. Irvin.

GEORGE ZIEGLER, Reg'r
Registers Office, Gettysburg,
Jan. 29, 1828.

ONLY 14,100 TICKETS!

Union Canal LOTTERY.

CLASS No. 1—for 1828.

To be drawn on the 13th of February.

THE SCHEME CONTAINS

| | | |
|------|-------------------|----------|
| 1 | prize of \$24,000 | \$24,000 |
| 1 | 6,000 | 6,000 |
| 1 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 1 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 1 | 2,110 | 2,110 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 5,000 |
| 5 | 600 | 3,000 |
| 5 | 400 | 2,000 |
| 39 | 100 | 3,900 |
| 39 | 80 | 3,120 |
| 39 | 60 | 2,340 |
| 39 | 50 | 1,950 |
| 39 | 40 | 1,563 |
| 78 | 30 | 2,340 |
| 512 | 20 | 6,440 |
| 4446 | 10 | 44,460 |

5,051 prizes, amounting to \$113,520.

Those who are anxious to have a supply of the "Needful," are invited to call at

DILL'S OFFICE,

South Baltimore-street, next door to B. Gilbert's Tavern.

Where can be had a great variety of Lucky Numbers.

Whole Ticket, \$10 Quarter, \$2 50

Half do. 5 Tenth, 1 00

Prize Tickets in all authorized Lotteries taken in payment for Tickets and all Lottery information given gratis. Clubs liberally dealt with.

Gettysburg, Jan. 29. 1d

Drawing of the 36th Class Union Canal

Lottery,

17 27 29 14 45 20

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight—before John Reed, Esquire, and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at a former Orphans' Court on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

PAUL TROUP,

deceased, to appear at this Court, and accept or refuse to accept of the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth; and, being severally called, and making no answer—

The Court grant a Rule

On all the Heirs & Legal Representatives of said deceased, viz.:

On Abraham, John, George, Jacob, Paul, Henry, Catharine, and Emanuel Troup, or the Guardians of such of them as are minors, to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the 26th day of February next, to shew cause why the Real Estate of said deceased, should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

GEO. ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Jan. 29.

At an Orphans' Court,

HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the twenty-eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight—before Daniel Sheffer, and Wm. McClean, Esqrs. Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof having been made of the service of the Rule granted at a former Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

CONRAD FIDLER,

deceased, to appear at this Court, and accept or refuse to accept of the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth; and, being severally called, and making no answer—

The Court grant a Rule

On all the Heirs & Legal Representatives of said deceased, viz.

On John Fidler and Catharine Fidler, whose share is assigned to Henry Myers, to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the 26th day of February next, to shew cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Commonwealth.

The further account of John Stuart, Administrator of the Estate of Ebenezer Stuart, deceased.

The account of Thomas Reed and Henry Martin, Administrators of the Estate of John Martin, deceased, who was the Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Zimmerman, deceased.

11.80.

The Guardianship Account of Jacob Sherfitt, Guardian of Catharine Pfeifer.

The Guardianship Account of Daniel O'Brien, late Guardian of Robert J. Irvin.

GEORGE ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Registers Office, Gettysburg,

Jan. 29, 1828.

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Colonization Society.

THE Committees appointed by the Managers of the Auxiliary Colonization Society of Adams county, to solicit the co-operation of our Fellow-Citizens throughout the County, are requested to acquaint the Subscribers, with the result of their endeavors, at as early a day as convenient. By order,

R. G. HARPER, Sec'y.

Feb. 5.

The American System.

THOSE persons to whose care Memorials upon this subject were entrusted, are desired to forward them agreeably to a resolution of the late County meeting of the friends of Domestic Manufactures, to the Subscribers, Secretary of that meeting.

ROBT. G. HARPER.

Feb. 5.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who know themselves indebted to D. E. FAHNESTOCK, by Note or Book, are requested to pay the same, by the first of March next, to J. B. McPherson, or the Subscribers. All who neglect, may expect costs.

JOHN L. FULLER,

Atty for the Assignees of D. E. Fahnestock.

Feb. 5.

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county—Will be Exposed to Public Sale, on Saturday the 16th day of February next,

A TRACT OF

LIMESTONE LAND,

situate in Germany township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Abraham Sell, George Sherman's heirs, Dr. H. C. Wampler and others, containing

150 ACRES,

on which are erected

TWO LOG

HOUSES,

log barn, a Saw-mill, spring-house and other out-houses; about 40 acres of said land are well covered with good timber, and about 20 acres of good meadow on said land. To be sold as the estate of JOHN PARR, deceased. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, on the premises. Terms of sale made known by

THOS. C. MILLER, Adm'r.

By the Court,

GEO. ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Jan. 22.

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE Notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth—and they have appointed Tuesday the 26th of February next, for the hearing of me and my Creditors at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg.

HENRY SELL.

Jan. 29.

TO FARMERS.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public, that his

CLOVER MILL,

situate one and an half miles west of Little's Town, is now ready for work. The Mill being made upon an entirely new and improved plan, persons taking their Clover-seed there, may rest assured of having the most made of it, and the Seed made perfectly clean. Wagons arriving, will at all times be unloaded immediately, and work done with despatch.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Dec. 12.

FOR SALE,

a Valuable FARM,

SITUATE in Mountplnt township, Adams county, adjoining lands of the heirs of Joseph Lindsey, deceased, Robert Galbreath and others, containing 191 ACRES, more or less, on which

are erected a large two-story

Brick Dwelling-house,

with a brick Back Building, log Barn, Blacksmith shop and Waggon-shed, with an Orchard, &c., a good Spring. There are about 16 acres of Meadow, and 70 of good Timber.

The terms, which will be moderate, can be ascertained on application to John Fleisch, son, Gettysburg, or Dan'l Longnecker, Strahan township. The property will be shown by Frederick Hoffman, on the premises.

MARTIN KELLER.

Feb. 5.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 4.

Fatal Duel.—We learn that on Saturday morning last, Mr. Martin and Mr. Carr, students of medicine, left this city for the District of Columbia, to settle an affair of honor, and we are pained to add, that a meeting took place, in which the first named gentleman was killed at the first fire, having received his antagonist's ball in his forehead. The body of Mr. M. was, we understand, brought to this city yesterday. Of the cause which led to this tragical affair, we are not particularly informed. Information that a duel was on foot, having been lodged with the civil authorities, measures were taken to prevent it, but unfortunately the parties had started before the officers had reached the house in which they boarded. Pursuit was made, which proved unavailing.

A deficit of \$175,450 exists in the ordinary revenue of the New York State Government, to supply which an immediate resort to taxation is recommended. A deficit of \$90,000 in the revenue of Maryland, for the current year, is anticipated.

Facts.—Congress have now been in session two months. There is a decided Jackson majority in each house. They have been in session two months, and they have yet passed but a single act. A single act in two months! A single act have they passed, and that act is a law appropriating money to pay the daily wages of the members! The first thing they do is, to take care of their own pockets. Having secured to themselves their eight dollars a day in cash, where is the wonder that they have spent 2 months in talk? Men, whose first object is money, and whose first act is to secure it, must not be suspected of a disposition to do the public business expeditiously and insure short sessions. We wonder the Jackson men do not go a step further, and, following the example of their Hero in his retirement, take pay during the recess of Congress.

The Committee on Manufactures has at last made a report in relation to an increase of the Tariff of Duties on Imports, by way of protection to Home Manufactures.

The House of Representatives has ordered six thousand copies of the testimony given before the Committee on Manufactures, to be printed.

Fork Recorder.

The admissions of enemies are generally regarded as more valuable in argument, and more conclusive, than the averments of friends. It is on this principle that we quote the following extract from a short speech lately made in Congress, by Mr. Buchanan. The acknowledgment is certainly candid.

"I know that the process of extinguishing the [national] debt has been rapidly advancing for several years, and I do not complain that the present administration have not fairly applied the sinking fund to this purpose. Although I do not pretend to be their friend, yet I am willing to admit that they have gone on to carry into effect the law creating that fund."

Thirty-three millions of the public debt have been paid since Mr. Adams was elected.

Ib.

Mr. CHILTON's resolutions, which originally pointed to the payment of the public debt as the great object for which his proposed retrenchments were to be made, have undergone so many metamorphoses, in the process of political necromancy through which they have passed, that we begin to suspect his constituents may be inclined to deny that he has redeemed his pledge. If his pledge was to enforce a system of retrenchment for the purpose of paying the public debt, as his original propositions indicated; that pledge is not likely to be redeemed; for the payment of the debt which originally stood boldly and conspicuously in this front of the resolutions, has now dwindled down into an incidental and detached member of the proposition, awkwardly, very awkwardly, tacked to it by way of codicil.

The great object which the resolutions now bear upon their countenance, is to detect some abuse which the inventive-suspicious of the Opposition point to in the direction of the fund for the contingencies of our foreign intercourse. The microscopic eye of faction has found out something there which no common optics can detect. Whatever it may be, it is perfectly clear that its detection will not "discharge the national debt with unavoidable delay."

It was incidentally mentioned by Mr. Pearce, in the course of his remarks, that there is no appropriation asked for, this session, on account of these contingent expenses. During the administration of Mr. Jefferson, as much as \$75,000 for a single year, was appropriated for these contingencies. The sum annually appropriated has ra-

ried, from year to year, between \$50,000 and \$80,000; but we believe this is the first session, since the Government existed, that no appropriation whatever has been asked for this fund. In the estimates furnished from the Department of State during the last month, Congress was informed that no appropriation was required for this fund, as there was a sufficient balance remaining of the last appropriation to meet any probable demands.

Yet this is called a profligate, an extravagant Administration. Yet this is the moment selected to institute an inquiry into the manner in which that fund has been applied; in order to impress on the public mind a belief that the confidence which has always been reposed in the Executive, as regards the application of this fund, has been now abused! We put it to the intelligence, the common sense of the people, to determine the character of an opposition which can chalk out and pursue a course so novel and disreputable.

National Journal.

A riot at South Boston is thus noticed in the Boston Daily Advertiser of Tuesday:—A violent quarrel arose yesterday at South Boston between two parties, consisting, we understand, of Irish Catholics and Irish and English Protestants. They engaged with such earnestness that all efforts to separate the parties proved unavailing, until the bells were rung, and the firemen reached the spot with the engines, prepared to suppress the flame. It was reported yesterday that several persons were killed in the affray; but we learn that this was not true. Some, however, were wounded. Several of the most active combatants have been arrested, and committed to gaol.

M. Ude, formerly cook to the Duke of York, is engaged by Mr. Croxford to superintend the cooking at his club house in London, at a salary of twelve hundred pounds sterling a year. Five thousand two hundred and twenty eight dollars a year for a Cook!!

Negroes in Canada.—The Montreal Gazette mentions that great numbers of negroes (probably from Kentucky) have settled in the western part of Upper Canada, where they have introduced the culture of Tobacco, and in six years raised the export from almost nothing to 5 or 600 hogsheads.

Calamitous Event.—A house in Ithaca, New York, occupied by Mr. John Welling, was burned down on Wednesday last, and three of his children perished in the flames, and a fourth so badly burned that it expired the next morning. The parents were absent on a visit, leaving their house as we understand, fastened up.

GEN. WASHINGTON & GEN. JACKSON.

On the 17th of Dec. 1796, the answer to the speech of Gen. Washington was under consideration in the House of Representatives. The concluding sentence of the Address, was as follows:—"For our country's sake, for the sake of republican liberty, it is our earnest wish that YOUR EXAMPLE MAY BE THE GUIDE OF YOUR SUCCESSORS, and thus, after being the ornament and safe-guard of the present age, become the patrimony of our descendants." Mr. Blount moved to strike out this sentence, and ANDREW JACKSON, together with Gov. GILES, voted in favor of striking out that sentence. Mr. Blount then moved that the yeas and nays be taken, that posterity might see that he was not consenting to the address, and ANDREW JACKSON and Gov. GILES voted AGAINST the address! Comment is unnecessary. The Administration of the man who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," was DISAPPROVED of by JACKSON, and he solemnly declared by his vote that the example of Washington might not be the guide of his successors. And yet his partisans call him a second Washington!

[N. Y. Spectator.]

NEXT GOVERNOR.

Rumor states, that ALEXANDER MASON, Esq. the present State Treasurer, is spoken of for our next Governor, in opposition to the present incumbent. Those who could not last fall understand what the Adams folks meant by styling themselves friends to the "General and State Administrations," will now have their eyes opened! How notable a thing is popularity.

The art of printing for the blind, has been introduced into Great Britain. It appears that it has existed for some time in Paris and Vienna. The letters are so formed as to be distinguished by the touch. An apparatus is being prepared, which it is said will enable the blind to write also.

"The tart reply."

In the Debate on the 28th ult. on Mr. Chilton's resolutions, Mr. WRIGHT, of Ohio, said,

I have attracted the notice of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, who, a short time since, occupied a position near the door, but is now I know not where, (Mr. Kremer) and I may be expected to pay him a passing notice. That gentleman has altogether mistaken the side I advocated, in ranking me among the opponents of the measure, which I should not have supposed he could do, unless he were asleep when I spoke. Sir, whenever that gentleman rises on this floor to "cry aloud and spare not," although his remarks have not the charm of novelty to recommend them, being made up of a set of words & phrases, which, with a little attention

made to suit all occasions, yet there is something in the matter and manner so infinitely farcical and amusing, both to myself and the House, that I cannot find it in my heart, by any reply of mine, to interpose the slightest obstacles in the way of exhibition, amounting to much entertainment to all around me.

Mr. KREMER, of Pa., said in reply, I ought to thank the gentlemen from Ohio, for being so greatly amused by me. I wish I could return the compliment by saying that I was either abused or instructed by him. But it was the reverse: for he never speaks, but he reminds me of an old hen, who is eternally cackling, cackling, and never lays an egg. I have now done with the gentleman.

We regret to state that Mr. Conway, who sailed from N. York in the ship Niagara, for Savannah, when within 20 miles of Charleston light, on 24th Jan., and when all the other passengers were at dinner, jumped overboard and was drowned. Every possible exertion was made to save him, but owing to the heavy sea running at the time, it was impossible. Mr. Conway came to this country in 1822, and sustained on our boards the high character as a Tragedian, which he had previously acquired in England. He had retired from the stage, and was about to be ordained for the ministry.

N. Y. Eve. Post.

Agreeably to the returns made by 127 practitioners of midwifery, there were born in the last year in the city and liberties of Philadelphia 3581 Male, and 3452 Female Children: making the total number of births 7033.

The total number of deaths was 3945, viz: 1152 of males of 20 years and upwards, and 1026 of males under 20 years of age; 845 of females of 20 years of age and upwards, and 922 of females under 20 years.

Packet Ships.—The unusual detention of the packet ships from Europe is a subject of general remark, and almost every person is speculating as to the cause. Since the first establishment of packets we believe that such a state of things has not before occurred, with one single exception. On reference to our files, we find that seventeen packet ships are now on their way to this port, including those that were to sail yesterday, ten of which are fairly due, and only three are now in our harbor, except those which are detained in the bay by unfavorable weather—the new ship George Canning, which is to sail on the 8th inst. for Liverpool; the Napoleon, Smith, for do. on the 8th of March, and the Columbia for London. As the wind is now easterly, we may confidently look for some of them before our next publication.

N. Y. Gaz.

Extract from a letter of a gentleman at New-Orleans to one in Philadelphia, dated 8th January.

"I open this to say—our House of Representatives and Senate met yesterday, with an overwhelming majority for Adams; thirteen to four in the Senate. The Legislature appointed a committee to attend the General—6 Adams to 2 Jackson. The Senate, 3 Adams; House of Representatives, 3 Adams & 2 Jackson."

Mildness of the season.—It is stated in the Perry Forester of last week, that a black snake three feet long, was killed in Tobeyne township, on the first day of January. In this place about the same time, dandelions were in full bloom; and on the 18th January tulips and other flowers were in full bloom in the garden of Mr. Robert Mahon, near Shipensburg. The southern folks have, for some time past, been boasting of asparagus, lettuce, water-melons, fresh shad, and the like—trees in blossom, &c. To all this we may say, the seasons change, whilst Time goes steadily on in the "old fashion." Car. Vol.

[N. Y. Spectator.]

NORTH vs. SOUTH.

Cold Weather.—The Eastport Sentinel says, the mercury in the Thermometer on Tuesday last was ten degrees below zero, six degrees cooler than at any time last winter.

Warm Weather.—A Charleston, S. C. paper of the 13th Jan. says that the Thermometer yesterday forenoon, in the shade in a cool retired position was at 72, and upwards, on being exposed to the sun, rose, in less than five minutes, to 116, and that many of the spring and summer productions, such as Tomatoes and Green Peas, are for sale in the market at ordinary prices. A good place for Physicians.

A pretty striking difference this in climate. Who can grumble at the coolness of our Northern friends when he may "plume up his wing" and fly away to feast on Tomatoes and Green Peas, with the warm hearts of the South?

Chron.

Superstition of the Indians.—The Marion Intelligencer says that a half breed, Jim Danelly by name, belonging to one of the Indian towns on the Tallapoosa, was lately tried by their laws for the crime of Witchcraft! It appeared in evidence, that the accused was fastly accumulating wealth, though remarkably honest, and even liberal—a circumstance which, with a little attention

and unaccountable, that in the opinion of the court, he must deal with the devil. And though no other charge whatever was brought against him, he was condemned to death and actually shot! His brother, fearing a similar fate, fled for safety to the whites, where he yet remains! Danelly was sober, industrious, and intelligent, and much respected in the white settlements where he was known.

To be grateful for favors received, and to be willing to make a proper return therefor, is an amiable disposition. But if a man by a fortunate interference exerts himself in my behalf, and even saves my property, it does not follow that from mere gratitude, I must put my property under his control. I am not under an obligation to take no notice of that man's disqualifications to manage my property, or his capacity to direct me, though certainly much obliged by his services to me on a particular occasion. I am led to believe, too, that though often upon the lips, gratitude is not always in the heart: for instances are not wanting of the very warm expression of it towards one man, and a total forgetfulness of it as to another, equally if not more strongly entitled to it. Services in the cabinet, tho' less brilliant, and less calculated to strike the common mind, are often far more important than military services. A general, surrounded by skilful officers, brave and ardent troops, in a safe position, may have victory put in his hands by the folly and rashness of the enemy, without any mark displayed of military skill. No very important national benefit flowed from the defeat of the British at Orleans. It was a fortunate occurrence without doubt. The diplomatic superiority of our ministers at Ghent, had concluded that peace which gladdened this land before the triumph of our arms could have possibly had any influence upon our enemy. Indeed it has always appeared to me most probable, from the Roman obstinacy of the English nation, that had she known of the slaughter of her army at N. Orleans, she would not have made peace till she had tried to revenge it. The conclusion of the war, then, at the time the treaty was made, was at a most critical moment, and was such a service as loudly calls upon our gratitude to those distinguished negotiators who represented our nation at Ghent. Yet those who strive so vehemently to direct our grateful feeling exclusively towards the principal actor in a scene of slaughter useless in procuring peace, totally forget that the peace most probably saved many other cities, and thousands of useful lives, which would have been sacrificed in a protracted war. There is manifest injustice in this, and we are constrained to notice it, from the everlasting talk, all on one side, of the virtue of gratitude.

Pittsburg Gazette.

—:-:-

LITTLE ROCK, (A. T.) Dec. 18.

A MOST DARING MURDER! Was perpetrated in this town, on Thursday evening last, on the body of Mr. Isaac Watkins, one of our most useful and enterprising citizens, by a fellow named John Smith, a resident of the vicinity of this place. Between 3 and 4 o'clock on that evening, while Mr. Watkins was sitting in the store of Mr. McLain, Smith came into the store with his rifle in his hand, and after talking a moment with Mr. McLain, on some trivial business, stepped back to the door, and, without speaking a word to his intended victim, deliberately dropped his gun to a charge, and discharged its contents into the breast of Mr. Watkins, who was sitting fronting him, at the distance of about 10 feet. The ball entered his left breast, near the nipple, and is supposed to have ranged a little upwards, and lodged near the back-bone. Mr. Watkins expired, in great agony, in less than an hour after receiving the fatal shot.

The ball entered his left breast, near the nipple, and is supposed to have ranged a little upwards, and lodged near the back-bone. Mr. Watkins expired, in great agony, in less than an hour after receiving the fatal shot.

So quick was the act performed, and so completely astounded were the bystanders, that, although there were several persons in the store, and some within an arm's length of the assassin, at the time it was committed, the wretch succeeded in mounting his horse, which stood ready at the door, and made his escape, before any one could lay hands on him. Several persons sat out in pursuit of him, with as little delay as possible, and others started in a few minutes afterwards, but he left the main road and dodged into the woods, and by that means obtained such a start of his pursuers that they could not even get sight of him. He went directly to the residence of his mother, Mrs. Anna Smith, and of his brother, Washington Smith, about three miles from this place, and obtained from the latter a fresh and fleet horse, and had left there some minutes before any of his pursuers came up.

A party who sat out from here early on Friday morning traced the assassin to the residence of Gen. Hogan, living in the settlement on the Maumelle, where he slept the preceding night, and which place he left early on the following morning under the pretense that he had

ing to join a party who were hunting bears in that neighborhood. He had told one or two individuals in that settlement of the act which he had committed, and they had communicated it to others—but disgraceful to tell! no efforts were made by them to arrest him, or to afford any facilities, either as assistants or guides, to the party in pursuit of him!!! The consequence was, the party were compelled to return, without accomplishing their object.

A party sat out for the south, on the night the murder was committed, for the purpose of intercepting Smith at some of the settlements up the Saline, and also up the Washita, where some of his connexions reside—but returned yesterday, without finding the object of their pursuit.

This fellow, Smith, has long been suspected of being concerned with a gang of horse-thieves, who have been infesting the country for years past, and who usually harbor on the Washita—and to have been in the habit of killing the hogs and cattle of the citizens of this place, and bringing them into town and selling them. Mr. Watkins had charged him (and no doubt very justly) on the day previous to the murder, with killing his hogs, and threatened to prosecute him for it, and there is no doubt, that this was the cause of his committing the murder.

A subscription was very laudably set on foot by the citizens of this place, for the purpose of offering a reward for the apprehension of the murderer; and in a short time, the sum of \$372 was subscribed—which, with the \$200 offered by the Governor, makes the sum of \$572 dollars, which is offered for the apprehension of the murderer, Smith.

From a number of circumstances which have transpired, there is no doubt that Smith had several accomplices, who knew that he intended to commit the murder, and who have assisted him by affording him facilities for making his escape.

Mr. Watkins was in the 51st year of age—a native of Virginia, and was connected with some of the most respectable families of that state. He emigrated to Kentucky while quite a youth, & resided there until 1820, in the winter of which year he removed to this Territory, and was among the first permanent settlers of the place, towards the improvement of which he has probably done as much as any other man. In his death, his afflicted widow and children have lost a kind, affectionate and tender husband and father; his relatives & friends, an ardent and sincere friend & obliging neighbor; and society generally, a most valuable and exemplary member.

BRITISH NAVY.

The French nation has at no time been so much alive to the importance of naval strength as at the present, and it is said that the constant additions which have been made and are now making, will place France much nearer an equality with the mistress of the ocean—her ancient foe and rival, than she has ever before been. The French vessels are generally of superior model & sailing capacity to the English, & when they have heretofore captured any of the latter, they have been compelled in many instances, to blow them up, by reason of their dullness in sailing, and being unable to keep up with their captors.—The commercial and naval services of France at this time employ no less than 80,000 sailors—with the number of their ships of war we are not accurately acquainted.

Although the British Navy is not at this time as full in numbers as it has been at some other dates, it nevertheless, employs no fewer than 53 Admirals; 68 Vice-Admirals; 66 Rear-Admirals; 32 Superannuated Rear-Admirals; 20 Retired Captains; 809 Post Captains; 844 Commanders; 98 Superannuated Commanders; 6 Poor Knights of Windsor; no less than 3691 Lieutenants; 540 Masters; 553 Surgeons, and 668 Purser, besides innumerable midshipmen.

EASTON, Jan. 25.

Afoul Accident.—We have been informed, that a short time since, a person working upon the Lehigh canal, about nine miles above this place, came to his death in the following melancholy manner.—He was engaged in blowing rocks on the bank of the Lehigh, and having set a match to several pounds of powder, he retired to some distance, until it should have exploded. —Concealing from the length of time he had waited, that the match had ceased to burn, he ventured to the spot, and just as the ill fated man was stooping to examine it, the explosion took place, and shocking to relate, he was blown to the height of 50 or 60 feet, and fell into the Lehigh! Those who witnessed the distressing occurrence, compute that several tons of stone were thrown to a great distance by the same explosion.—The body has not yet been found.—The deceased has been represented as a perfectly sober man, and one of the best


chester, Great Sodus Bay, Oswego and Sackett's Harbor on Lake Ontario, and to Cape Vincent on the southern shore of the St. Lawrence. Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, &c. That the assent and permission of this state be, and the same is hereby given and granted to the government of the United States to lay out, open and establish, and to do every thing necessary towards the laying out, opening, establishing and keeping in repair a road leading from the city of Washington, through the territory of Pennsylvania, towards our northern frontier, in such direction and manner as the department entrusted with the execution thereof may think most proper, and also to establish military depots in such parts of this state as by said government may be thought most advisable.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 7.
The Committee of the Senate, in the Dickinson College case, met for the examination of witnesses on Monday last, but on account of the absence of two of its members there was another postponement for three weeks.

The examinations are going on in the case of C. Mowry, before a committee of the House of Representatives.

The bill making an appropriation in favor of Madison college, has passed the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.
At length the House of Representatives has got clear of the undefined debate in which it became unexpectedly engaged upon the motion of Mr. Calhoun, of Kentucky; and as might have been anticipated, notwithstanding all the debate upon them, the Resolutions, so modified, however, as to bear little resemblance to their original form, have passed unanimously. The opponents of the Administration desired the inquiry, and its friends have seconded their wishes. The contest seems to have been who should be most in favor of it, rather than upon any other point.

The debate has been throughout somewhat *piquant*, and at its close became rather tumultuous and disorderly. The scene of last night was one such as is seldom exhibited in the Representatives' Hall, and it is hoped will seldom be repeated.

Now the storm of debate is over, we hope that the angry feelings which have been excited in it will subside, and that the House will resume its regular action.

There is much important business before it, requiring the exercise of all its discretion, and the suppression of every thing like such angry feeling as is excited by mutual crimination and reproach.

The Tariff Bill and the Judiciary Bill involve questions of too much pith and consequence to be degraded into mere party questions, or argued or settled on mere party principles.

Nat. Int.

Mr. Speaker Stevenson.

When Mr. CALHOUN first took his seat in the Senate of the U. States, he destroyed the dignity and character of that body, by permitting members to introduce personalities in debate, and not by enforcing order. Such were the indignat feelings of the Legislature of Virginia, that they refused to re-elect Mr. RANDOLPH, who had indulged in that species of debate. We should have supposed that Mr. STEVENS, the present speaker of the House of Representatives, would have profited by these things; but we regret to see, that, by not enforcing order, by tolerating personalities, and by permitting the speakers in the debate upon "retrenchment" to wander from the subject, and to introduce newspaper and other publications, which had no possible connection with the question, he has succeeded in making the Representative Hall an *electioneering field* in which the most virulent feelings are indulged, to the disgrace of the nation.

This course in the Speaker has thrown from the Legislative Hall every thing like business, and introduced a spectacle degrading to the parties engaged, and shameful to the American character.

Such a state of things is the only benefit which, so far, has resulted from the choice of a *Jackson* Speaker, and if the American people are to judge from this specimen, it is time that every friend to our republican government should pause and reflect on the consequence which must flow from the elevation of the party that placed Mr. STEVENS where he is.

This is a subject upon which we were unwilling to speak—upon which we had determined to remain silent; but the events of yesterday have compelled us to speak out.

Let him and those who have drawn this from us, take all the consequence upon themselves; we have merely performed our duty.

National Journal.

Cure for Intemperance.—It has recently been discovered, says the Elton Press, that Sulphuric Acid taken in spirits, completely eradicates the inclination to use them intemperately. It is said to be preferable to Chambers' remedy, being more simple, cheap, and wholly innocent.

On the 9th, Mr. Roberts submitted the following resolution:

Whereas the general government of the United States has in contemplation to lay out and establish a road leading from the city of Washington, by Harrisburg in Pennsylvania, to Preble's Isle and Buffalo on Lake Erie, to Ro-

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the packet ship John Jay, Capt. Holdridge, from Liverpool, the New York Commercial has received files of London papers to the evening of the 7th December, inclusive, Liverpool to the 8th, and Lloyd's Lists of the 7th.

It will be seen from the following extract from the Liverpool Chronicle of the 8th of December, that Snelson, the late Teller of the Petersburg Bank, has been arrested at Liverpool:

Suspicious Pursuit.—Nathaniel Snelson, Teller of the Discount Office of the Bank of Virginia, having absconded on the 21st October, with about 40,000 dollars, chiefly in Virginia bank notes, of \$100 each, and bills upon some houses in Liverpool, was traced through the United States to Quebec, where he took his passage on board the Mary Cumming, bound to this port, which sailed on the 2d Nov., twelve hours before his pursuers reached that place.—

Notices of these circumstances, with copies of a handbill describing his person and offering a reward of \$300 for his apprehension and safe delivery to the jailor of the town of Petersburg, from which he had absconded, were forwarded hither by a vessel which sailed from Quebec on the 3d Nov., and arrived here on Saturday, as also from New York, by the packet ship Leeds, which arrived on Sunday, and Canada, which arrived on Tuesday; in the latter of which one of the Directors of the Bank came as a passenger. Boughey and Roberts, the police officers, were accordingly directed to look out for the arrival of the Mary Cumming, which they heard as she was entering the King's Dock Basin, on Wednesday last; and acquainting the delinquent with their errand, received from him about \$30,000 in notes and bills, being the whole of the stolen property which remained.

He also quietly surrendered himself, and expressed his willingness to return to America with the gentleman who had followed him hither. The small pox has made great ravages in Falmouth. In all the cases where it terminated fatally, the subject had not been vaccinated.

There is but precious little political intelligence, if any. Not a word later from Constantinople, or from "the Isles of Greece," than was published in the Commercial Advertiser, on the 18th ult. A few straggling unofficial items, however, from the East, of the old dates, have been gathered together, and strengthen the impression that the Turks were making warlike preparations. How could they do otherwise, whether the deliberations of the Divan shall result in peace or war? Under any circumstances of the case, the Porte, in such an emergency, could do no less than make a show of energy, and a display of strength.

To a commercial friend, says the New York American, we are indebted for the following highly important letter of December 4, from Paris, written by an intelligent man, and entitled therefore to the greatest consideration.

PARIS, 4th Dec. 1827.

I wrote you by the Queen Mab, which sailed yesterday. I take the chance of this reaching Liverpool in time for the packet to communicate to you the important news which has since been received here. The Grand Sultan has absolutely refused all terms proposed by the three allied powers, and even gone so far as to make the most extravagant demands of them. The consequence is like to be an immediate war. The bombardment of Constantinople by the combined fleets of the three powers, and the passing of the Pruth by the Russian army may soon be expected.

P. S. There is every appearance today, that a change will take place in the Ministry here, and that even M. de Villelle will be obliged to leave it.

The boiler of the steamboat Felicia, burst on the evening of the 13th ult. eight leagues above the city of New Orleans, by which accident one of the firemen was killed, and another seriously injured.

A meeting of the citizens of several townships in Westmoreland County, in this state, was held in Unity township, on the 21st ult. to take into consideration the best means of destroying such carnivorous and wild animals as commit depredations among sheep, lambs and poultry, and for the purpose of taking all kinds of wild game; when it was resolved to have a general turn out of the inhabitants, to encompass a certain district, and scour the country. Captains, superintendents, trumpeters, &c. were appointed, and we doubt not Westmoreland county presented on the 5th inst. such an array, as is exhibited in any province of Spain, would have made the "beloved Ferdinand" tremble at the prospect of "treason, stratagems and spoile."

Dem. Press.

The resolution expressive of the sense of the New York legislature, on the subject of the further protection of the domestic industry of the country,

passed the Assembly on Wednesday, by the very decided vote of 97 to 3.—The fact is unquestionable, that a national improvement of the present state, is called for and expected by a very large majority of the people of this state.

An Albany Argus.

From Virginia, we learn, that the Convention Bill, which has for several years been agitated in Virginia, and which some weeks ago passed the House of Delegates of that State, passed the Senate on Thursday week, by 14 votes to 10.

Nat. Int.

From New Orleans, papers and letters have been received by way of New York, as late as the 16th ultimo. We have seen no detailed account of the celebration of the Anniversary of the Eighth of January, at which, it will be recollectcd, that Gen. Jackson was to be present upon invitation by the Legislature of the State, but the account copied into the New York papers state the celebration to have been less brilliant and general than might have been expected. Gen. Jackson left N. Orleans at one o'clock, on the night of the 9th, on his return.

Nat. Int.

The Governor and Council of New Jersey have decided against the necessity of an election, during the present session of Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Hoblombe.

The Supreme Court has decreed that a challenge by the commonwealth of a person in a capital trial, who declared that he would not return a verdict that would render a person liable to death, was correct. The case was the Commonwealth vs. Lesser.

U. S. Gaz.

At a Manufacturers' Meeting, in honour of Henry Clay, recently held at Providence, the following, among other excellent toasts, was drunk with applause: "Henry Clay—pure American metal." The more he is hammered on the anvil the clearer he rings—the more he is rubbed with rotten-stone, the brighter he shines.

Iron.—In Centre county there are 7 blast furnaces, capable of producing 7,400 tons annually, and employing 275 hands—besides 9 forges which annually produce 2,490 tons and employ 230 hands.

Mr. MERCER, Chairman of the Committee on Roads and Canals, made a report to Congress on the 21st ult. accompanied by a bill authorising the President of the United States to appoint 3 Commissioners, to lay out a road from Washington city, to Harrisburg, the capital of the State of Pennsylvania, and thence up the Susquehanna, to Painted Post—thence by different branches passing through and leading to the following places—Buffalo, Rochester, Great Sodus Bay, Oswego, Sackett's Harbor, and Cape Vincent. The road to Great Sodus Bay, is to pass Seneca Lake to Geneva, and that towards Sackett's Harbour, by Ithica, at the head of Cayuga Lake.

The Tariff.—Mr. Niles has declared it to be his opinion, and indeed the general apprehension at Washington seems to be, that the opposition design to defeat the Tariff this year. Their plan of sending for persons and papers, it is not doubted, was adopted in hostility to the measure. The members who could pretend they needed the information thus to be acquired, can easily find a pretext for further delay, or for rejection of any bill calculated to give protection to the branch of industry which most essentially requires it, and without which all other branches must be injuriously affected. We shall not be surprised if a high duty on wool, and a low one on cloth, be advocated by our Jacksonians—so that, by destroying the manufacturer, under the plea of befriending the farmer, they may the more completely destroy both—for let the manufacture of cloth cease, and there will be no market for wool, no sale for bread to feed the manufacturer.

A fine chance for single ladies.—By a recent census of the town of Rochester, N. Y. it is ascertained that the males of that thriving place outnumber the females by more than twelve hundred! Such an occurrence is very rare, and we hope the disparity may very soon be removed. Will not some of our humane Societies take this matter immediately in hand?

ISAAC WIERMAN, Administrator with the will annexed.

Feb. 12.

indentation appeared, and scarcely any, if any fracture. No doubt however seems to be entertained, that the instrument which gave the wounds, caused the death, as the *convulsion* by which they were necessarily accompanied, is believed to be a fatal relic, as an extensive fracture could be.

The deceased arrived at this place night before last, in the Southern mail stage, with a negro man and child, whom he claimed as his slave. From a handbill in the pocket of the deceased, it appears that the mentioned Christopher (or Kit) had run away from home, and that he was boarding at the time of issuing the advertisement offering a reward for the apprehension of *Christian*, at the house of Mr. James Bryant, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania—but that his residence was in Woodford County, Kentucky.

Yesterday morning Carlisle with the negro man, left the Stage Office a little after 4 o'clock, on foot, alleging, it is understood, that his money was exhausted, or nearly so. Before day, a resident near the spot was roused by *Christian*, who asked admittance, and stated that two men were murdering his son *George*. The negro has been committed for trial at March term.

Another Rep. Van Winkle.—In an article which we copied on Monday evening from the Norfolk Herald, it was mentioned that there were some in Virginia, who do not know that John Q. Adams is President of the U. States, and that Gen. Jackson wants to be.

There are, no doubt, people equally ignorant in every state in the union. As to our own state, the following case is in point.—During the late summer, one of the old mountaineers of the Highlands, who has long lived in one of those deep tangled gorges back of West Point, came down to the barracks upon some business. While there he heard something said of Adams, Jackson, and the Presidency, and during the conversation, with great simplicity, wanted to know whether Gen. Washington was not President yet? He was much surprised on being answered in the negative.—But that his favorite had been dead 28 years, and that there had been four Presidents since, was a matter altogether beyond his belief. N. Y. Com. Adm.

Married, On the 24th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Baerstler, Mr. John Bowers to Miss Betty Sharer, both of Liberty township.

On the same day, by the Rev. L. L. Hirsch, Mr. John Miller to Miss Polly Wierman—both of Huntington township.

On the 29th, by the same, Mr. Peter Deirderoff, to Miss Mary M. Shriver—both of Reading township.

On Thursday last, by the same, Mr. John Hartman, of Franklin township, to Miss Lucy Ann Alter, of Franklin c'ty.

Died, On Thursday evening last, at Harrisburg, ANDREW ROBESON, Esq. a member of the House of Representatives, from Franklin county.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of JACOB WEIDAW, late of Menallen township, deceased, are requested to discharge the same, on or before the 1st of April next: And those having claims against said Estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ISAAC WIERMAN,

Administrator with the will annexed.

Feb. 12.

VENDUE.

Will be Sold, at Public Vendue, at the residence of the Subscribers, in Cumberland township, Adams county, on Tuesday the 4th of March next, the following Property, viz.

Horses, Cows & young Cattle, Wagons, Ploughs, Harrows, Horse-gears, Stove and Pipe, a case of Drawers, Bureau, Tables, Chairs, Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, together with a variety of other articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Farming Utensils, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. on said day, when due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given.

ANDREW WALKER, Jr.

Feb. 12.

ELECTION.

An Election will be held at the house of Gen. Samuel White, in Petersburg, on Saturday the 8th of March next, to elect a MAJOR of the 2d Battalion of the 9th Regiment, P. M. in the room of Maj. T. T. Bonner, deceased.

T. C. MILLER, B. I.

Feb. 7.

GETTYSBURG GUARDS!

You will parade, at your usual place, on Friday the 29th and at 11 o'clock, A. M. By order,

J. ZIEGLER, O. S.

Feb. 12.

Receipts and Expenditures OF ADAMS COUNTY.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Penn.

Agreeably to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties, to publish a statement of the RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES yearly; We, the Commissioners of Taxes for said County, do REPORT as follows, viz. from the fourth day of January, 1827, until the ninth day of January, 1828, both days included:

DR.

Dollars Cts.

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| To outstanding County Tax at former publication | 4102 09 |
| Do. Ground Rents in hands of J. Gourley | 72 64 |
| Do. Do. C. Chritzman | 1060 94 |
| Balance of Ziegler's Bond—1827 | 250 00 |
| Cash on hand at last settlement | 381 06 |
| Ground Rents—Jan. 1828 | 199 00 |
| Tax assessed for 1827 | 9980 84 |
| Cash received from Miss M. McCreary, for rent | 12 00 |
| Addition to Duplicates | 33 70 |
| Fines and verdicts received of Sheriff Miller | 315 36 |
| Cash advanced by Treasurer | 203 28 |
| | \$16,610 92 |

CR.

By Orders paid, as follow, viz.:

Dollars Cts.

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Auditors' pay | 16 50 |
| Grand Juries and Constables—pay | 276 12 |
| General Juries and Constables do. | 1208 11 |
| Tuition of poor children | 938 87 |
| Sheriff Miller and sundry other persons—costs | 1210 07 |
| Collectors of Taxes, fees and releases | 459 29 |
| Treasurer of Poor House funds | 2000 00 |
| Coroner—fees on Inquisitions | 18 37 |
| James G. Paxton, Esq. pay as Commissioner, 1827, | 117 00 |
| John F. Macfarlane, Esq. do. | 100 50 |
| Samuel B. Wright, Esq. do. | 102 00 |
| Clerk to Commissioners, pay, &c. | 167 53 |
| Wood for Court-house and Prison | 213 53 |
| Officers of General Election—fees | 361 93 |
| Court Cryer—pay, &c. | 75 06 |
| Public Printing | 292 00 |
| Jailor—fees, &c. | 564 64 |
| Attorney General—fees | 61 00 |
| Amos Green, for building Berlin bridge, (in full) | 515 25 |
| Henry Eck do. Bridge at Dillion's Mill | 129 75 |
| Fox scalps | 7 96 |
| Road views and damages | 119 75 |
| Sheriff Miller for summoning Jurors | 183 00 |
| Sundry persons for work done in public buildings | 21 41 |
| John F. Macfarlane, for book for Commissioners' Office | 1 50 |
| T. Stevens, Esq. for money to be appropriated in sending Addison | |
| Smith to Asylum in Philadelphia | 20 00 |
| Daniel E. Fahnstock, Book for Recorder's Office | 11 50 |
| J. B. McPherson, Esq. in trust for Philadelphia prison | 56 61 |
| James Simpson, for Purdon's Digest | 7 50 |
| Bank of Gettysburg, for Interest | 20 84 |
| Sheriff Miller, for releases of fines and verdicts | 163 31 |
| Amos Green, for repairing Berlin bridge, and in consideration of al- | |
| lowance made by Grand Jury | 100 00 |
| R. Smith, for stationery | 10 23 |
| A. Speer, medical attendance on prisoners | 4 00 |
| James White, for apprehending John Marks, Horse Thief | 20 00 |
| Prothonotary's fees | 35 80 |
| Treasurer of Water Company—rent | 10 00 |
| P. Heagy, Sheriff, for removing Marks (a convict,) to Philadelphia | 113 74 |
| Directors of Poor—pay | 60 00 |
| George Ziegler, Esq. for making Indices for Dockets | 35 00 |
| Assessors' fees | 209 48 |
| By outstanding Tax | 5444 76 |
| Balance on Ziegler's Bond | 115 00 |
| Ground Rents in hands of James Gourley | 35 08 |
| Do. do. C. Chritzman | 966 94 |
| Treasurer's salary | 100 00 |
| | \$16,610 92 |

The Tax assessed for the year 1827, is as follows:

| | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Jacob Weidaw, | Menallen, | 716 05 |
| Caleb Beales, Jr. | Latimore, | 432 12 |
| James Black, | Cumberland, | 684 54 |
| Samuel Deardorff, | Hamilton, | 455 33 |
| Templeton Brandon, | Huntington, | 476 16 |
| John Duffield, | Tyrone, | 424 63 |
| Robert M'Ilheny, Sen. | Straban, | 709 40 |
| James Barr, | Mountjoy, | 471 78 |
| Valentine Hollinger, | Reading, | 669 67 |
| Moses Lockart, | Mountpleasant, | 698 36 |
| Jesse Seabrooks, | Hamiltonban, | 691 63 |
| Wm. Albright, | Conowago, | 594 61 |
| John Flickinger, | Berwick, | 568 09 |
| Leonard Flohr, | Liberty, | 649 60 |
| Joseph Lefever, Sen. | Germany, | 575 59 |
| George Besacre, | Franklin, | 739 06 |
| Christian Chritzman, | Borough, | 424 02 |
| | | \$9,980 84 |

The outstanding Tax appears to be in the hands of the following Collectors, viz.

| | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1818 Lewis Snowden, | Mountpleasant, | 283 17 |
| 1820 John Marshall, | Berwick, | 14 89 |
| 1823 John Snyder,† | Huntington, | 47 77 |
| " Michael Snyder,† | Germany, | 13 55 |
| " Michael Slagle,† | Berwick, | 90 11 |
| 1824 Joseph Lobaugh, | Latimore, | 18 54 |
| 1825 Adam Swope, | Borough, | 125 58 |
| " Wm. Cobean,† | Cumberland, | 74 47 |
| " Samuel Witherow,* | Hamiltonban, | 45 40 |
| " John Winrott,† | Germany, | 47 20 |
| 1826 Jacob Sholl,† | Franklin, | 122 37 |
| " John Brinkerhoff, Esq. * | Straban, | 65 30 |
| " Samuel Shriner,† | Cumberland, | 58 55 |
| " Michael Miller, | Huntington, | 59 63 |
| " Henry Bream,† | Latimore, | 36 77 |
| " Caleb Beales, Jr.* | Borough, | 58 22 |
| " Jacob Bosselman, | Liberty, | 121 60 |
| 1827 James Barr, | Mountjoy, | 111 78 |
| " Jacob Weidaw, | Menallen, | 221 90 |
| " Caleb Beales, Jr.† | Latimore, | 392 12 |
| " James Black,† | Cumberland, | 405 41 |
| " Templeton Brandon,† | Huntington, | 186 16 |
| " John Duffield,† | Tyrone, | 300 51 |
| " Robert M'Ilheny, | Straban, | 137 01 |
| " Valentine Hollinger, | Reading, | 357 48 |
| " Moses Lockart,† | Mountpleasant, | 146 20 |
| " Jesse Seabrooks,† | Hamiltonban, | 434 63 |
| " Wm. Albright,† | Conowago, | 344 61 |
| " Leonard Flohr,† | Liberty, | 354 60 |
| " Joseph Lefever,† | Germany, | 348 59 |
| " George Besacre, | Franklin, | 409 06 |
| " Christian Chritzman, | Borough, | 80 87 |
| | | \$5,444 76 |

*Since paid in full. †Since paid in part.

Drugs, Medicines,

Paints, Dye-Stuffs,
IN PHTOLOGY, &
GARDEN SEEDS, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber thanks his Customers for past favors, and solicits from them a continuance of their very liberal support. His Store will be kept constantly furnished with a full & choice assortment of Articles in his business, which he will be able to sell at reasonable rates.

He has supplied himself with a choice variety of

GARDEN SEEDS,

which he can recommend as FRESH & GOOD. In addition to the above, he has made arrangements to have constantly on hand, an assortment of

Books & Stationary,

which can be sold at moderate prices.

JOHN HERSH, JR.

Gettysburg, Feb. 5.

FOR RENT,

A STORE ROOM.

And also a Building suitable for an OFFICE or SHOP, on the north-west Corner of the Diamond—lately occupied by D. E. Fahnstock. Inquire at this Office.

Gettysburg, Feb. 5.

THE GLORY OF CHRIST GIVEN TO THE MINISTRY,

A Sermon, preached at the Ordination of the Rev. R. B. Keas, by G. G. McLEAN, Pastor of the Gettysburg & Hill Congregations—for Sale at the Stores of R. Smith and T. J. Cooper. Feb. 5.

31

Notice is hereby given,

To the Creditors of

W.M. HARBAULD,

LATE of Reading township, deceased, that the Subscribers have been appointed AUDITORS to settle and adjust the rates and proportions due the Creditors of said deceased; and will meet for that purpose, at the house of Joseph Woods, in Berlin, on Friday the 22d inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where the Creditors are requested to exhibit their claims.

WM. PATTERSON,

SAMUEL E. HALL,

GEORGE CLARK.

Feb. 5.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 23d of February, inst.

A TRACT OF

WOODLAND,

Of the First Quality, Situate in Liberty township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Christian Overholtzer, Jacob Baker, and others, containing

Fifty Acres, more or less.

To be sold as the Estate of JACOB HARBAUGH, deceased.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, on the premises, and terms made known by

JACOB HARBAUGH, Admr.

By the Court,

GEO. ZIEGLER, Clerk.

Feb. 5.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Will be Exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 23d of February, inst.

A TRACT OF LAND,

Situate in Hamilton township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Samuel Patterson, Jacob Miller, Daniel O'Blenis and others, containing

118 ACRES, more or less,

about 80 of which are cleared—the balance in good Timber. The improvements are a

Log House & Barn,

a good Apple and Peach Orchard, and a good Well at the house. The Turnpike Road leading from Carlisle to Baltimore, runs between the house and barn.—To be sold as the Estate of RICHARD KITCHEN, deceased.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. on the premises. Terms of sale will be made known by

DAVID WHITE, Admr.

By the Court,

GEO. ZIEGLER, Ct.

Feb. 5.

FOR RENT,

Either on the Shares, or for Cash, For one or more years, from the 1st of April next,

MIDDLE CREEK,

In Liberty township, Adams county—For terms, &c. apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

HENRY KEAGY.

Feb. 5.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County.

WE, the Subscribers, being duly elected Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer & Commissioners of said County; and, having been sworn agreeably to law—REPORT the following to be a general statement of the said Accounts, from the third day of January, 1827, until the ninth day of January